An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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B.C. Road Camp Buildings Go On Sale; Tashme May be Next

VANCOUVER, B.C. — In the wilderness of northern British Columbia along the Blue River-Jasper Highway, the scene is dotted by a number of deserted road camps. Now, the final chapter is about to be added to the story of these camps.

Their colorful names: Red Pass, Rainbow, Black Spur, Albreda, Tete Jaune, Pyramid, Lemprrere, Gosnell, Thunder River, Blue River, will have a familiar ring to Japanese ex-road campers. They had lived in those camps for many months, hacking out the highway in the troubled days following the evacuation order of spring, 1942.

The camps were turned over after the war to the War Assets Corporation. An advertisement in Vancouver papers late last month carried a War Assets advertisement listing the camps' bunkhouses, dining-rooms, bathhouses, staff-houses, log cabins, etc., for sale to highest bidders. Conditions of sale required purchasers to "remove the buildings, fill in excavations, ... leaving the site in a neat and tidy condition." Who the purchasers would be will be determined some time after the middle of this month.

Another one-time home of evacuees is marked for early disposal. The Tashme relocation camp is situated 14 miles from Hope and near the almost completed Hope-Princeton highway.

The new highway now ends abruptly at the 12-mile camp. The sawmill, which used to employ many Japanese workers, was in the road's right-of-way, and has been dismantled.

Snow-covered Tashme is guarded by a few Department of Labor men. The Miso factory has been moved to Ashcroft.

The "commission shacks" look shabby, with torn-down woodsheds and broken windows. The larger buildings look about the same except for missing doors and windows.

Cats which were once owned by the evacuees have gone wild and are living in the bushes along the highway. Dogs have disappeared.

It is believed that the remains of Tashme camp will be turned over soon to the War Assets for disposition.

RICE REGISTRATION FOR TORONTO AREA FRIDAY, SATURDAY

TORONTO. — Registration for rice ration cards is to take place at the Church of All Nations, Queen and Spadina, on Friday, Jan. 24, from 7-10 p.m., and Saturday, Jan. 25, from 2-9 p.m.

This registration, under Japanese Division request, is for ALL Toronto and district residents wishing rice whether they possess a ration card at this time or not. In this way, newcomers who have not been able to obtain rice will be enabled to do so.

The JCCD Issei-Division who are undertaking the registration, announced that the new ration cards to be issued at registration will be for the beginning with rice allotment in February. Registrants are being asked to bring their old cards if any, with them.

It is stressed that registration at this time is absolutely necessary for all people in Toronto and district if they wish to obtain rice rations.

On Jan. [illegible], the JCCD Issei Division [illegible] a committee under [illegible] of T. Kameoka to [illegible] details. The members [illegible] R. Nobuoka, E. [illegible]. This committee [illegible] over the duties [illegible] by Kunio [illegible]

Mrs. McMillan Guest At JCCD Party

TORONTO.—Mrs. Donalda McMillan, executive secretary of the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians, was guest of honor at a festive season party [illegible] the JCCD, Friday, Dec. 27. [illegible] was presented to [illegible] the members of the JCCD [illegible] of gratitude and [illegible].

Ordinary Letters May be Sent To Japan

Letters to Japan will be accepted for transmission effective immediately, announced the Canadian Post Office this week.

Letters must not exceed one ounce in weight. Postage fee is 5 cents. Business communications of a non-transectional nature, limited to the ascertainment of facts and exchange of information may also be mailed. The transmission of documents such as birth, death or marriage certificates, wills, legal notices, etc., is permitted.

Languages allowed in communications to Japan are English, Chinese, Japanese, French, Korean, Russian, Spanish and Portuguese.

The enclosure of cheques, drafts, securities, currency or other financial instruments is prohibited.

Mass Relocation Slows At End of Year; Most Go to Ontario

VANCOUVER.—Ontario got the lion's share of the year-end relocation movement from British Columbia to the rest of Canada, according to figures released recently by the Department of Labor Japanese Division offices here.

A breakdown of the list showed that Ontario received 86 adults and 30 children, Quebec received 44 adults and 5 children, Manitoba received 2 adults and 2 children, and Alberta received 6 adults and no children. There was no movement to other provinces during the November-December period.

The greater part of the movement was from the interior housing projects of New Denver, the Slocan valley and Greenwood, but there was considerable amount of departures from self-supporting districts in British Columbia.

In addition to the movement from British Columbia 33 persons had moved from Alberta and the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada to date.

Early Closing Of Hostels Forecast

WINNIPEG.—Early closure of the hostels under supervision of the Japanese Division of the department of labor was forecast by J. F. MacKinnon, commissioner of Japanese placement, Monday, Jan. 13, as he passed through Winnipeg on his return to Vancouver after an extended trip to Eastern Canada. Mr. MacKinnon visited Ottawa, Toronto and the hostels at Farnham and Fingal during his trip.

TOKYO. — Persons with dual citizenship may relinquish Japanese nationality merely by formally expressing a desire to do so, according to a bill to revise the Japanese nationality law which will be introduced by the government at the 92nd Diet session.

Weaknesses in Citizenship Act Draws Many Criticisms

By Staff Writer

The publicity which has attended the coming into effect of the Canadian Citizenship Act has brought in its wake many a fine speech. But that was not all that it brought; there were some pointed criticisms of the shortcomings in the new Act.

Three issues having to do with the question of fundamental democratic rights have aroused public opinion in recent months to a high pitch of protest. They are the espionage trials, the Japanese question and the persecution of Jehovah's Witnesses.

This protest is almost certain to influence the coming session of the parliament; and more than a few members of parliament will ask for the adoption of a Bill of Rights.

The Vancouver Daily Province and the Winnipeg Free Press are advocating the implementing of citizenship status by a Bill of Rights.

The Toronto Star in an editorial headed "White Supremacy in Canada" stated that "The honor and value of Canadian citizenship will remain marred unless the government rectifies its policies governing Japanese Canadians."

In Calgary, a city which has guarded itself closely from influx of Japanese evacuees, both the Albertan and the Calgary Herald have reproved the federal government's Japanese policy.

Pointed out the Herald in a recent editorial: "Canada is the country that denies the Dominion franchise to those residents who, because of racial prejudice, are denied that fundamental right of citizenship by provincial governments—specifically the Chinese, Japanese and East Indians, in British Columbia.

"Canada is the country that has won from her highest court of appeal a decision upholding her right to strip her citizens—native or foreign-born—of their rights of citizenship, and to deport them for no other crime than their racial origin."

The voices of criticism are not confined to newspapers alone. It comes from the members of parliament, youth organizations, church ministers and individual citizens.

Speaking before the People's Forum at Regina, a Nisei, George Tamaki, called attention to the advisability of restating the Canadian civil rights in the form of a statute.

Defence Group Cheque Is Presented to Co-op Committee

TORONTO.—A cheque for $2,436.84 from the Citizenship Defense Committee was presented by Kunio Hidaka, general secretary of the now defunct organization, to Miss Constance Chappell, treasurer of the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians Saturday, Dec. 28.

Miss Chappell expressed thanks for the "extremely generous contribution," and stated that the Co-operative Committee was "extremely happy to have this money in hand for the use of the committee and believes that it will make possible a more effective program in the next stage of our activity, which is to attempt to secure full restitution for those who suffered property losses because of the evacuation."

Kamikaze Pilot Wins Scholarship Founded for GI Killed in Pacific

EASTON, Pa. — Widespread publicity was given in United States and Canada last week to the report that a Japanese youth who was a volunteer in training with the Kamikaze (suicide) air corps at the war's end had been awarded a scholarship to Lafayette College because the parents of an U.S. army private killed by Japanese in the Luzon fighting believed good-will is the only way to prevent further wars.

The scholarship in the name of Private Robert Johnstone, 18, was set up by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McC. Johnstone, of Downington, Pa., from his $10,000 GI insurance policy at his college, Lafayette. Recipients were to be Orientals, Japanese if possible.

This year's winner is Robert Yukimasa Nishiyama, 21, of Tokyo. Nishiyama, who received his English first name from his Christian father, told reporters:

"I want to try my best to repay Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone for the loss of their son. I can do this only by giving my small bit toward establishing good-will between our two countries.

"I was surprised that the Americans were so nice to offer such a scholarship and more surprised when I got a quick answer acknowledging the application I made last February."

The Pacific Citizen reported that Nishiyama's wife was a former Berkeley, Calif., Nisei girl. She is the former Helen Matsuoka, a graduate of Stanford University as a bacteriologist. She went to Japan in 1940 to study leprosy and was forced to remain there by the outbreak of war. The Nishiyamas were married in 1945 and are presently employed by the U.S. army air forces in Tokyo.

Greenwood Residents Happy in Complete Self-supporting Status

GREENWOOD, B.C. — (Translated from Japanese) — Complete independence is the rule in this city as the New Year is ushered in, since the little over 800 residents of Japanese ancestry are totally self-supporting and have cut connections with Japanese Division supervision completely.

Actual separation from the department of labour control took place on August 31. The Japanese Division offices were closed Nov. 30.

Work of the Japanese Post Office has been transferred to the Greenwood city post office. No. 2 house has become a Red Cross hospital.

The Japanese population has been reduced one-third to its present total of about 800. These people are living in improved quarters since many houses have been newly built and those living in the older houses have more room with less crowding.

The community bathhouse formerly operated by the Japanese Division is under the charge of the Japanese committee which employs a man to look after it. From cooking together, [illegible] community [illegible] improved to the state where the large majority of the Japanese residents [illegible] stoves and [illegible]

Mayor McArthur, who was re-elected this year, has been as kind and helpful as always to the evacuee residents. At Christmas he visited many Japanese homes with messages of good-will and friendship.

Many of the Japanese are expecting to be employed on highway construction and maintenance work that is to commence in the spring under the supervision of Mr. Knox, formerly Japanese Division treasurer in Greenwood.

Thus the Japanese settlers in Greenwood are content with their lot and happy in their independence and their friendship with their neighbours this New Year.

The only doubts that assail their minds are the questions concerning developments of the government deportation measures and the restrictions against those of Japanese descent working in Crown timberlands, waived during wartime, which might again come into effect when the war emergency powers are relaxed.

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Mature Citizenship

One item which may well be included in the current year's program of activities of Japanese Canadian clubs and organizations is a study of the country that we live in. The study would include such matters as the geography, the history, the forms of government, the judicial system, the political party system and the electoral methods of the land.

Such a study will be vitally interesting to Japanese Canadians who are realizing a new sense of the vastness and the diversity of the nation, and who are developing a new awareness of its judicial and political institutions.

Japanese Canadians are probably the most widely-travelled group in Canada today. Not only that, they are living more or less on permanent basis in all of the nine provinces and in many remote corners of the country. Yet they are showing a keen interest in activities of and sharing many problems in common with friends in other provinces. This is quite a different picture from pre-war days when the bulk of them lived in self-contained settlements along the British Columbia coast.

The growing political awareness among Japanese Canadians stems from many reasons. One is the gradual growth of young Niseis into adulthood. Another is their acquisition of the franchise in eastern provinces. But most important of all perhaps is the valuable first-hand object lesson they received in the question of compulsory deportation.

The Japanese deportation policy, it has been insistently pointed out, was not in keeping with our ideas of democratic rights. That is true enough. But it is only when rights are threatened or taken away that their importance is fully realized. Japanese Canadians have watched with hope a mounting tide of public opinion against the government's announced policy. And they have seen the democratic process of a government yielding before the justly aroused public opinion, an action which could hardly have taken place elsewhere than in a democratic country.

It may be stated that Japanese Canadians on the whole have come through the trying war years with remarkably little bitterness. Their co-operation with government policies have shown them to be good citizens even in the hardest of times.

Now they are ready to take further positive strides towards reaching the true maturity of citizenship that comes when they can see themselves, not as a group apart, but simply as Canadians sharing the rights and the duties and a common destiny with 12½ million fellow Canadians.

An important aid to those seeking that goal is through a thorough understanding and knowledge of Canada, her institutions and her history.

Getting a Citizenship Certificate

OTTAWA.—Bowing to a wide-spread protest about the high $5 cost of obtaining a citizenship certificate, the secretary of state announced that the fee would be reduced to $1 for Canadian-born and naturalized citizens and will be free to war veterans. The five dollar charge will still apply to those applying for naturalization papers in the future.

The procedure necessary to get a citizenship certificate, which is not necessary except for purposes of proof of citizenship, is outlined as follows. There are two types of certificates. One is available as "proof of citizenship" to people who are already Canadian citizens; the other is given to persons just attaining Canadian citizenship status.

The first type, which costs $1, may be obtained by applying to the clerk of the county circuit court, filling in a FORM and mailing it—with the dollar—to the Canadian Citizenship Branch, Secretary of State department, Ottawa. The certificate will be forwarded in due course. These certificates are free to war veterans.

The second type — which requires examination by the courts (i.e. naturalization examination) is available to British subjects, wives of Canadian citizens who have been resident in Canada for a year, or aliens who have resided in the country for five years.

Applicants in this class are examined by a judge of the county circuit court after filling in the form. The clerk then forwards the application—together with $5—to Ottawa and the certificate is forwarded if the application is in order.

It is stressed that all Canadian born and naturalized citizens automatically became "Canadians" when the new Citizenship Act came into effect on New Year's day. It is not necessary legally to obtain the citizenship certificate since there is no occasion on which a person can be called upon to show his certificate, except that it may be useful when travelling outside of Canada, but it is expected that many will ob[illegible] them as souvenirs.

Acknowledgments

The New Canadian acknowledges with gratitude donations from the following persons:

Mr. Ryujiro Namura, Kelowna, B.C.

Mrs. G. Oshiro, [illegible] Second Street South, Kenora, Ont.

Mr. [illegible] Okita, 567 Main Street, Farnham, P.Q.

Mr. and Mrs. Masaji [illegible], Middlechurch, Man., on the occasion of their daughter's engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], Taber, Alta., on the occasion of their son's marriage.

Yank Comic Strips Teach English

The Japanese craze to learn English through American comic strips will be stimulated shortly with the publication of a book to instruct Japanese how to read American funnies.

The book, to have a first issue of 50,000 copies, will explain American cartoons in three languages—English, phonetic Japanese or Romaji, and Japanese characters.

Japanese newspapers and magazines are publishing more and more American comic strips. Yomiuri Shimbun, Tokyo newspaper with more than a million and a half circulation, became the first Japanese daily to publish an American comic strip daily when it began publication of "Bringing Up Father" last October. Because of the paper shortage which limits Japanese dailies to a single sheet, Yomiuri prints only one half of the strip each day.

Other strips delighting Japanese readers are "Blondie" in the Asahi weekly magazine, "Little King" and "Henry" in Yomiuri's weekly magazine, "Little Jimmy" in another Yomiuri magazine. "Mickey Mouse" appears in Nishi Nippon's weekly section, and "Donald Duck" in the nationally circulated Magazine News.

"Popeye" is to appear daily in Sekai Nippon, Tokyo newspaper, shortly.

Japanese publishers stress the English language value of the funnies. Yomiuri's managing editor dropped a straight language lesson, which had been carried daily, to use "Maggie and Jiggs" with English language in the balloons and Japanese language captions beneath the two panels he prints daily.

Other publishers, like those of Asahi weekly, put the Japanese translation in the balloons inside the strip itself, but print the English underneath the comics.

Montreal News Bulletin Holiday Issue

Thirty mimeographed pages showing "a cross-section of Montreal in fact and fiction" comprise the Special Holiday Issue of the "Montreal News Bulletin" issued last month. Editor Eiko Henmi has deftly handled the diverse talents of Montreal literary veterans and fledglings to turn out a varied assortment of reading fare.

A Nisei "Eye To the Future" is expressed by Yosh Ozura who says:

The Nisei frame of mind—his attitude—will decide the scope of his future prosperity in Canada. It's all up to us Niseis. We can't do much about international unity of purpose and international vision, but we can show them what mettle we're really made of. Let's meet the New Year with the right frame of mind—conscious of our responsibility, and with a unity of purpose contributing to a greater Canada, and with an eye to the future and the ultimate realization of a true Canadian citizenship.

Other contributors in the bumper number are Miyo Ishikawa, Vic Ogura, Forrest LaViolette, Hiroshi Okuda, Michael Hoshiko and Kim Nakashima. A six page Japanese section fills out the volume.

Assessment Department figures for Jan. 1, 1945, show that the first ten cities of Canada, in order of population, are Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Quebec City, Hamilton, Ottawa, Windsor, Edmonton, and Halifax. These ten cities are also the only ones with more than 100,000 population.

NISEIS IN CANADIAN KHAKI

By TOM SHOYAMA

In last week's article the formation of a "liaison" committee representing the Japanese community was described and conflict between the viewpoints of the older members and the Nisei representatives was explained. Further activities of this committee on the question of Nisei service in the Army are the topics in this fourth article.

On two occasions, however, a part of our Japanese committee assembled in a liaison capacity at the request of Col. Sparling.

* * *

THE SUITE AT THE HOTEL Vancouver seemed a far, far cry from the World Hotel on Powell Street. When I arrived, last of all, the ubiquitous Sgt. Jack Barnes of the RCMP was there to make the introductions. The tall dark gentleman in civilian dress was Col. Mulally, formerly of the British Embassy in Tokyo, and keenly interested in the local "Japanese situation." Gradually the talk moved around, until at last it came to the question of military service. It seemed a good opportunity to put up an argument, but Col. Sparling was deft in reply.

They couldn't take a chance on any incidents that might develop in training camps between Nisei and other soldiers. I insisted there was no real reason for any such fear, pointing to the American practise of drafting all American citizens. But assuming, if not admitting any such danger, what were the objections of the Army to a separate and distinct Nisei unit? "Too expensive and complicated," was Col. Sparling's reply.

Col. Mulally was an unexpected ally. He agreed with me on "all points of principle."

Our second meeting took place under similar conditions in November of that year. War, by that time, was imminent. I had written an article in The New Canadian, speculating as to probable developments if war actually came. There was a more serious note to this meeting, and Col. Mulally was curious to know what had prompted the article and from where the information had come. Soon we were back to the question of Nisei service, and I had the opportunity of pointing out that three exceptional cases of volunteer enlistment had taken place, without any of the feared "incidents."

It seemed urgent that not only should Nisei volunteers be welcomed; but that the draft be extended immediately to all Oriental Canadians. The approach of war, far from being a deterrent to such a policy, was the most vital reason for a swift and radical change in policy. It was plain that Japanese Canadians in uniform would be the most powerful factor—perhaps the only factor—in influencing public opinion for the good. And by that time, I was willing to grant that an all-Nisei unit offered the most practicable solution.

The argument, it seemed to me, struck the little meeting of military and Japanese gentlemen as being only the impractical outburst of youth. When we had left the meeting, one of the first generation committee members said to me: "I'm glad you talked that way. Of course it's impossible, but it sounds good for us to say it."

The next time I met Col. Mulally, he was G.S.O. Pacific Command, and I was just another DR. He [illegible] to the Army's Japanese Language School [illegible]

During these months the [illegible] for active service volunteers was growing steadily more apparent, and in spite of discouragement the Nisei were still turning up at recruiting depots. At its last national conference in Victoria the JCCL had again sought from the federal government a removal of "discrimination by which Canadians of Japanese descent are barred from military service."

And perhaps the best [illegible] record was that of one Nisei who rode the freights to Calgary, [illegible] ing that anti-Japanese prejudice would not exclude him from the army east of the Rockies. He was disappointed and remained a civilian for almost four years longer until he found an opening in the Army in Toronto.

There were, however, [illegible] enough in the tense months preceding the outbreak of the Pacific war, three [illegible] policy. Three Nisei were successful in enlisting as volunteers.

One of these, Shigeo Kis[illegible], was an experienced woodsman and was accepted into the Forestry Corps. After serving in Scotland he was transferred to Intelligence and saw service as a warrant officer in India and Malaya. The other two were accepted for service in Prince Rupert. These new developments seemed to point the way toward the relaxation of the barriers against the Nisei.

But Pearl Harbor [illegible] decisive curtain.

The final article on the story of Nisei enlistment will appear next week. In it the developments after Pearl Harbor till the actual acceptance of Nisei volunteers in early 1945 will be traced.

Change of Address

Miss Claire Sano wishes to inform her friends that she has moved from 6 Dale Avenue, Toronto, to 51 Simpson Avenue, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ohtake wish to inform their friends that they have moved from 205 St. Clair Ave. to 22 Gifford Street, To[illegible]

The whereabouts of Miss [illegible] Koyama, formerly of [illegible], Ont., and Masako Kato, formerly of Slocan, B.C., are being sought by Miss Margaret Nishikawa, [illegible] Imperial Drive, Glendale, [illegible]

Letters addressed to Miss [illegible] Tanaka, Mrs. K. [illegible] and K. Shimoda (Reg. No. [illegible]) [illegible] in The New Canadian office [illegible] addressees may obtain them by informing us of their address.

Correction

The New Canadian [illegible] misprint in the [illegible] Toronto Nisei Student [illegible] Jan. 4 issue. [illegible] yama's address [illegible] Street, Toronto [illegible] as in the article.

An error appeared [illegible] acknowledgements [illegible] issue. The address [illegible] suke Tsuruta [illegible] "Moose Creek" [illegible] "Moose Lake," B.C.

1946 Canada Year Book

The 1946 edition of the CANADA YEAR BOOK is now available. The volume is [illegible] to anyone in need of a [illegible] hensive and complete record of Canadian statistics. [illegible] copies may be ordered from the King's Printer at $2.[illegible]

日本への普通の手紙

一月十一日から商業用通信も許可

カナダから日本へのハガキ通信は昨年秋から許されて居たが今度は更に普通の手紙も商業用通信も許可された。オタワ政府郵便省では一月十一日から次の規定によつて之を取扱ふ事になつたのである

▲普通のエンヴェロップに入れて目方は一オンス以内

▲スタンプは五仙、

▲宛名はハガキ同様に日本字で書くほか英字で

Mr. Haruo Nakamura, Kumamoto, Kyushu, Japan

といふ風に書くこと

▲商業用手紙は直接取引きのものでなく、ただ事實を確め情報を交換する程度のものに限る

▲出生、死亡、結婚などの證明から遺言、法律上の通告書類を送ることが出来る

▲チエツキ、ドラフト、セキユリテー、現金などを同封することは禁じられてゐる

▲日本文、英文の外に佛、獨、露、ロシア、スペイン、ポルトガル語等を使つてよい

尚チエツコ・スロヴアキヤは未だ許されておらず、マイリー側の情報では「検閲されるから規則違反があれば直に發見される」と云ふことだ

トロントの米のラーシヨン

新カード發給の登録

（トロント發）政府當局よりの要請に基き米のラーシヨン新カード發給に際してデモクラシー委員會一世部では一月十二日委員會を開いて協議の結果次の如く實行することとなつた

（一）一月廿四日（金）午後七時から同十時まで、廿五日（土）午後二時より九時まで市内西クイーン街チヤーチ・オヴ・[illegible]に於て新登録を行ふ

（二）新カード發給に際してニユーカナデアン紙上に廣告すると共に手紙で通知する

（三）新カードは新カードを取つて〈二月分からの米の購入は新カードに使用する

（四）米のラーシヨン・カード發給についての特別委員として佐々木、桂岡、花月、大西の四氏、幹事として龜岡氏を擧げて責任をもつて當る

尚日本難民救濟、經濟的相互調査に關する諸報告や協議もあり二世との協力を積極に關する懇談も行はれた

市民權擁護委員會決算報告

（トロント發）先月解散したトロントの市民權擁護委員會では次の如く最後の決算報告を發表した

収入（寄附金）

トロント地方	一六四三弗〇〇
オンタリオ	一五四五弗五七
ビーシー	三五七〇弗四九
其他の州	九六七弗〇〇
正團體より	二四四〇弗三一
オタワ市民自由協會	二五弗〇〇
▲収入合計	一〇、一九一弗三七

支出

コートランド・ラミラーへ	七八九八弗九九
晩香坡コンサルテーチヴコミテーへ	一〇〇弗〇〇
國際協會へ	二一弗〇〇
郵便代	一〇一弗六六
旅費	九六弗五九
雑費	七五弗四〇
文房具	一一七弗三六
廣告料	三六弗三四
電報代	二六弗七三
銀行手數料	五弗三〇
幹事手當	一五六五弗〇〇
トウシヤンダン代	一四七弗〇〇
（ビーシー・シチズン・デー〔ー〕に寄贈）	
▲支出合計	一〇、一九一弗三七

（寄附者芳名は前週より本紙上にて發表中）

一世を慰安

ケント二世男女青年會

（チヤタム發）ケント二世男女青年會では十二月二十日市内カソリック教會体育館に於て「第一世慰安演藝の夕」を催したが約二百五十名出席、白人を網羅しての國際交友親睦會でもあり近隣に在住する日系人同志の接觸するよい機會ともなり、此の催しを通して互助の氣持が深められたことは大なる喜びであつた。十數番のプログラムは一世を慰める心持が充分に織りこまれたものであつたが中でも日本舞踊三種（田舎、夜曲、満洲思へば）、花嫁行進曲は特に好評をつたし、歌や寸劇のほかに飛び入りも續出して實に樂しい一夜だつた。尚日本舞踊の指導、衣裳は大橋春美夫人（假名友次）等に寄り一同は感謝してゐる

一月廿六日の午後

レーキヘッド二世會總會

（フオート・ウイリアム發）レーキヘッド二世クラブでは來る一月廿六日（日）午後二時半からモダ・ヴイクトリヤ街のイタリアン・ホールに於て總會を開催するが市内及近隣の日系人總ての出席が要望されてゐる

グリーンウッドのこの頃

次はグリーンウッドの佐野末入氏から記者に來た賀状の内容であるが、其後のグリーンウッドの様子をかいつまんで寫し出してあると思はれるので發表することにした。尚佐野氏はビーシー日系市民協會の幹事として活動して居られる

×

顧みれば明けて六年前、住み馴れし海岸を立のきて茲グリーンウッドの寂村に都落した身となり、[illegible]

明夕を送り迎へし處、昨年八月三十一日限りにて自活の身となり稍愁眉も開け、九月十月と月を經るに従ひ身心共にのびのびと海抜二千四百呎の清冽なる空氣を身にしみじみと感じつゝ希望ある朝を迎ひ感慨深き夕を送りつゝ一九四六年の暮ばともなりました。後を振返つて見ますと誠に嶮しい坂道であつた。コミシヨンの監督下に置かれたる果しなき坂であつたが遂に其後も轉々と暮れてしまうた。

の感を深くする。

八月三十一日にグリーンウッドの日本人は全部自活となり、十一月三十日にコミシヨンのオフイスは閉鎖し、ナンバー・ワン・ハウスは現在も空家で、東さんがステヤードの仕事場として一階の一部を使用してゐるだけ。私のやつてゐた郵便の仕事は局長さんが引ついで居ます。ハウス・ナンバー・ツーは赤十字の病院となつて白人ナースが監督です。ドクター・パーネットはポートランドへ引つ越してしまつた。[illegible]

にグリーンウッドの一市民となり何をせずに居る。ノックス氏はペイウエー改造の監督でオフイスに控えて居る。

日本人の人口は約三分の一少くなつて八百人強です。皆自活で活はつて朗かにやつて居ます。風呂は委員會の手で人を雇い焚いて居ますし、各自がストーヴを入れてコックもし暖も取ります。市長さんは相變らず親切でクリスマスにもスーツケースに飲み物を入れて廻つて居ました。今年も市長再任です。[illegible]

道が始まり日本人も大分働く由です。日本人の家も相當新築されたし、各建物に居る人もルームを廣く取つてゆつたりした間取になりました。五年の間住み慣れた處で萬事がうまく行つてゐますが只少しばかり氣になるのは追放令の成り行きと官有山林地帶就働問題だけです。今年も盛なる闘志をもつて進まねばならんと思ひますが、昨年に比してゆつたりした氣分で年を迎へられます事を感謝して居ります。

[illegible]

テーラレーキ便り

（テーラーレーキ發）去る十二月廿四日夜當地學校のクリスマス・コンサートが開かれローンビユート學校よりも生徒と父兄が参會して一同喜びを共にしたが、一月四日夜には上原氏主催にて大演藝會が開かれ大喝采をはくしてあつた

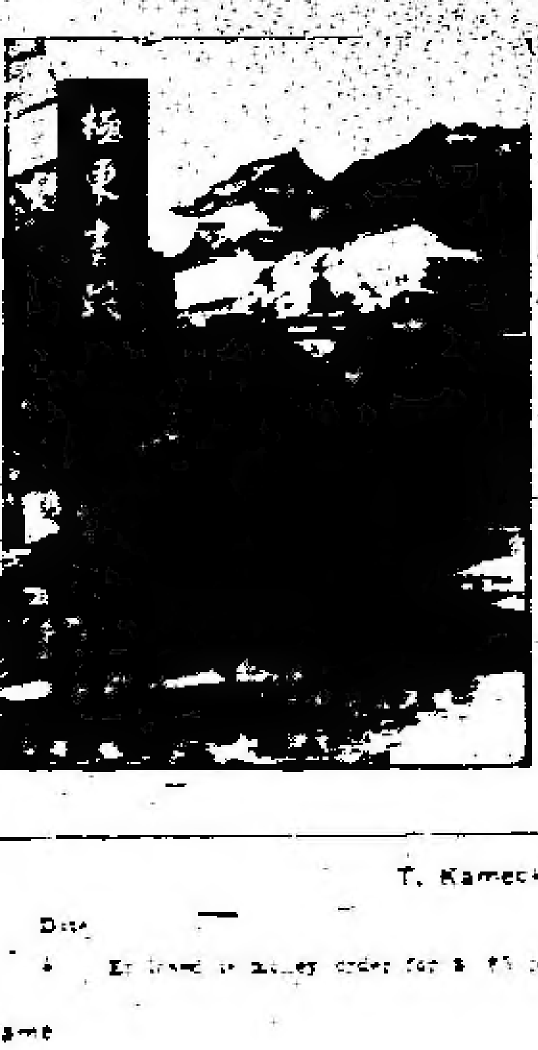
●小橋一二氏[illegible]

[illegible]

●尋人　滋賀縣彦根市大藪町松宮定夫氏の弟及定夫氏妻菊江の兄の現住所ご存知の方はお知らせ願ひます　宮城島源吉

Beverly P.O., Edmonton, Alta.

[illegible]の所へ最近ハガキが到着「何でも恐ろしいバカげた戰争だつたてとで、神戸市の八〇パーセントが破壊されたが幸ひにして自分の[illegible]無事だつた。



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×

今月號は蔣府小東京の復興、ペヤング、南アジアの地方色を盛るほかに、新進女優、踊子の麗姿、名映畫の紹介、人間天皇、香水の世界進出、日米計算戰其他、寫眞或は數々の讀物等と讀者（無料）プレゼント[illegible]

●發行所　米國ニユーヨーク市極東社

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道路キャンプの始末
戰爭資產處分局で愈々競賣に附す

（晩香坡發）一九四二年の早春に移動日本人男子が送りこまれたブーリツヂアーからジャスパーにかけてのハイウエーにそつたロードキャンプは、愈最後の始末をつけられることになつた。其中にはレツドパス、レーンボウ、ブラツクスパー、アルブリダ、ラージヨーン、ピラミツド、レンブリア、ゴスネル、サンダーリヴアー等々日本人にとつてはなか／＼忘れがたい各種のものがあるわけだが、キャンプは終戰後に戰爭資產處分局に移管されてゐたのを愈競賣に附する旨の廣告が晩香坡の新聞に出てゐる。一方タシメ方面の道路キャンプはハイウエーが殆ど完成したのと同時に取こわされたが、タシメ居住地の家はまだ其まゝになつてゐて當局者の番人が監視をしてゐる。晩香坡製材工場は既にアレクロフトに移されたが「コトレツン・レヤツク」は、恐はこれ等小屋は因難して見るかげもない荒廢ぶりで、大きな建物だけは元のまゝだがドーアやウインドウが失せてゐる。日本人が飼つてゐた家畜は山にはいつて野良猫と化し犬はどこかへ行つてしまつた。殘つてゐるタシメの家も何れ戰爭資產處分局に廻されて始末されるだらうと見られて居る

「再定住」を促進する

十一、十二兩月中にビーシー州から東行した日系人は
△オンタリオへ一一六△ケベツクへ一九△マニトバへ四△アルバータへ六
であつたが、ホウデングアーでは何れローヒード監督が引いて代りにはスローカンのアダムス氏が就き三月頃には再移動可能の者を大量に移動させることになるだらうと期待されてゐる。一方ちケージョン・センターもチーズは一月末までに、アイシガルやアアーナムも三月の終りまでには閉鎖したへつもりで人々の「再定住」を促進する考へだとマキノン日本人局長は語つてゐる

市みん籍証明書發給

（オタワ發）カナダの市民籍法實施によつて自動的に加奈陀の籍を持つ事になる加奈陀生れ及び歸化人は特に市民籍證明書を所持しなければならぬといふ事はないがオタワ政府國務省では人々の問ひ合せに對し次の如く説明してゐる
加奈陀生れと既に歸化して居る者はカウンターコートから書式を得て一弗を添へ國務省の市民籍登錄局に提出すれば證明書を發給する事になつてゐる

憎み忘れて
ワー元神風特攻隊員に
ワー米國人が奬學資金

一昨年夏月アンン島で戰死ロバート君を失つた米國ペンシルヴァニア州イーストンのジョンストン氏夫妻はロバート君の遺志により日米親善の瑞際を深めるためロバート君が戰歿してゐた二萬弗の感心をサツアニーゲト・カレッヂの日本人學生のための奬學資金に提供、此奬學資金は今回終戰時に神風特攻隊員であつた西山志正君（二二）に與へられることになつた。愛兒の遺志で奬學資金を設立したことに就て父ジョンストン氏は
「事は憎惡と過酷な條件で戰爭の後始末をすることによつては平和はもたらす事は出來ないと考へたので此の奬學資金を設けることにした、妻も私は他人を助けることによつて平和を維持する事を我々のつとめと考へてゐる」
と語つてゐる。西山君は青山學院中學部を經て東京外事專門學校の英語部を卒業、戰爭中は他の學生と同じように海軍に入隊したのである。同君はクリスチャン・ネームをロバートと云ひ妻と昨年九月生れたローザ孃をつれて春の終り頃迄には渡米したいと云つてゐる

レントの統制は繼續

オタワ政府は、レント、主要食料品、被服類の大部分、燃料、自動車及ガソリン、ランドリーやレストラント、フレイト、ストレージ等の料金、主要金屬類などを除いた多くの品目に對する物價統制を先週土曜日から解除する事になり「此ため無暗な値上りはないものと見る」と發表してゐるが、標[illegible]杆なぞは既に引上られた

カナダの最高法院

一月十三日英國樞密院は「カナダ議會が必要なる法律を通過しさへすれば、大審院をもつてカナダの最後的訴訟法院となし得る」と判決し、英國樞密院へ上告する必要がないことになる道を開いた

吉田内閣打ごう運動

日本の社會、勞働不安はいよ／＼つのり吉田内閣打倒運動は更に進展して内閣が總辭職せねば最後の手段に訴へて二月一日を期し全國一せいに總罷業が決行されかねないところまでいつてゐるが、吉田首相は政黨に籍を持たぬ閣僚を更迭する内閣改造をもくろんでをり社會黨によびかけて聯立内閣組織へ進まうとしてゐると傳へられる
●フランスでは十六日大統領の選擧が行はれ社會黨のオーリオルが當選、第一黨たる共產黨もオーリオル支持の聲明を發した

（カナダ歷史こう概＝五面より續）
◇アッパーカナダ（一七九二年七月）アメリカ獨立戰爭退役將軍シムコー陸軍中佐が最初の知事となる。此の知事によつて外敵に備へる軍用道路、橋等の建設があり、兵士を中心とする新開地其の他裁判所、陪審官制度等新な政治が行はれたが、一七九六年七月に到つて、時の總督ロード・ドチエスターとの間に不和を生じたり、その計畫が餘りに急進的であるため實行不可能なその生じたため職務放棄。當時ロワーカナダとの間に貿易等を通じての不和がつのる
◇一七九〇年の植民法制定この方一八一二年の戰役に到る期間カナダは急激な發展をみることはなかつたが、この間にわづて英國の制度がその基礎をかくこともつた。（次回は一八一二年の戰役に就てからである）

人事消息

（人事消息は無料で掲さい致しますから遠慮なく利用下さい）

■結婚　アルバタ州ツートリツヂの谷上登次氏二男春志君とウエリングダの西山辛平氏長女カホルさんは高口吉藏氏夫妻の世話で十二月廿日ピクチュアビュート佛教會にて河村開敎使により結こん式擧行▲ハミルトンの泉五七氏息女ミサオさんはトロントの上出梅之助氏の息勝巳氏と十一月廿三日トロントのオールネーション教會で水牧師により結こん式擧行ナイアガラフオールスへ蜜月旅行した
■移轉　トロントの大竹周一氏はギフオード街二三へ移轉
■訂正　一月四日の紙上に掲さいした「西澤由次郎氏」の新年挨拶廣告は「西濱芳次郎氏」の誤りにつきていせい致します▲特別號一八ページの梶岡寅一氏（トロント）のアドレスはヒユーロン街二八とていせい

留置郵便　ニューカナデアンに次の宛名の郵便が來てゐる
▲鈴木サツエ（發信人滋賀縣ケー・カツミ）▲下田ケー（一六一四〇）發信者福岡縣池田すゝ

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナデアン援助の寄附金を次の方々から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて深謝致します
▲オンタリオ州ミミコの森川保太郎氏（故勝巳氏追悼）▲ケント二世ボーリングリーグ▲ケント二世フエローシツプグループ
ニユー　カナデアン

●寄附を感謝　次の諸氏よりの寄附を感謝します（トロント佛教會）
▲杉万岩藏氏、故千代夫人追悼記念に五弗▲小林三朗氏、故千代夫人の香奠返に替へて二十弗
▲一園將一氏を通じ元クエアビユー佛教青年會解散につき其の殘金二百十弗

米のラーション登錄

政府當局よりの要請に依りトロント市及び市郊外に在住する満三歳以上の日系人に對する米のラージョン、本年度の新カード發給に關する登錄を左記の通りに行ふ事になりましたことをお知らせいたします
▲登錄場所　トロント市西クイーン街四二三のチャーチ・オヴ・オール・ネーション
▲登錄期日　一月廿四日(金)午後七時から同十時迄、廿五日(土)午後二時から同九時まで
▲昨年度のカードは新カードと取替る事になつてゐますから舊カード所持の方は必ず夫れを持參して下さい
▲二月分から米の買ひ入れには新しいカードを使用する事になつてゐます
一九四七年一月十三日
日加デモクラシー委員會
一世部

元フエヤビユー佛青 諸兄にお知らせ

かつて本紙上にて報道しておきましたように本會の現金整理に關して諸兄からも異見なき樣でありますし殘額（銀行利子十七弗十二仙を含む）全額二百六十四弗八十仙の内五十弗は後日日本難民救濟に送ることとし二百十弗をトロント佛教會に寄附致しました。そして殘金は廣告料にいたしましたからご承知下さる樣お願ひいたします
一月七日
[illegible] St. Toronto, Ont.　一同

御禮

御地在留中に一方ならぬ厚情を賜り今度東行に際しては態々御見送り下され有難く御禮申上げます。車中無事七日目的地に到着いたしました。略儀ながら紙上を借りて御禮と安着のお知らせ申し上げます
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梅原鶴吉
JOHN UMEHARA
R.R. No. 1, King, Ont.

[illegible]佛教會
一般會員に御報告

本會本堂並に附屬建物全部賣却の件
右の件に就て私共、舊會員諸氏及びダオンクウア在舊有志と協議の結果賣却する事に決定致しました。若し御意見にして右に關し異議のある方は本紙發行日より十日以内に岸喜平次氏まで申込み下さい。若し申し出でなき場合は承認下されたる事と認め早速賣却致します。賣却金處分法は追つてみな樣に御報まうし上げます
一月五日
山本平三郎
志田貞之助
岸喜平次
Kaslo, B.C.

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の無黨不偏の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四　電話五〇一三〇六
發行者 [illegible]
英文編輯者 小山 [illegible]
日本文編輯者 梅月 高市
（購讀料 [illegible]）

社説

市民としての資格完成のために

カナダ各地の日系カナダ人團体やグループ、さては個人として、今年の活動プログラムの中に、われわれが進んで取る問題のことを熟慮する範囲を取入れることは、最も適當なることであろう。歴史、政府の政策、司法制度、政黨組織、政策が[illegible]、色々なことがあるが、それらは何れも日系人がカナダ各地にひろがり、今までとは違つて各地各様の新環境に直面し、殊に日系人問題に關連する法律上のことや政治機構のことに對して新しき關心を高めつゝあるとき、大きな興味があることでなければならぬ。

日系カナダ人は、今日カナダに於けるグループの中でも、恐らくは最も廣く旅行したものであるだろう。それのみでなく、彼等はいまやカナダ九州の殆ど到る處に住んで居る。然も彼等は、他の州に於ける友人との多くの共通問題や彼等の活動に對して大なる關心を持つている。これは、戰前ビーシー州沿岸に於て孤立的生活をしていた時代とは、甚しく異る状態である。

日系カナダ人が政治的に目ざめてきたのには多くの理由がある。其の一つは二世が次第に大人の域に達しつゝあることであり、他は東部諸州において參政權が認められたことである。しかしこれにもまして重要なことは、強制的追放問題に關連して直接の具体的教訓を受けたことである。

日系人追放政策は繰返して指摘されたように、それはデモクラチックな理念と合致するものではない。それだけでデモクラシーというものゝ重要性がわかるのであるが、斯る權利が脅威され或は取り上げられた時にのみ、はじめて其の重要性を全的に認識するのが人人のつねである。日系カナダ人は政府の追放政策に對して、反對の聲がまき起るであろうことを注視した筈である。そして、デモクラチックなやり方をしなければならぬことになつている加奈陀政府が公正なる輿論の前には遂にカブトをぬぎ、デモクラチックな國でなかつたら、わけもなく實行されたであろうような事を、取り止めざるを得なかつた成り行きを人々は見た筈である。

總体として日系カナダ人が、戰時中の試練によくたえてきたことは注意されなければならぬことである。彼等の、政府の政策に對する協力は、最も困難なる時期においてさへ、よき市民たることを證示したものであつた。

いまや彼等は、一つのグループとしてではなく、千二百五十萬の他のカナダ人と共通の運命をもち權利と義務を分ちもつところの、一個の加奈陀市民としての眞の完成へ向つて積極的努力を拂はうとしているのである。これを達成する一つの方法は、加奈陀について――その政治其他の機構と歴史などに就ての全き理解をもつということである。

此の意味に於て、トロントのデモクラシー委員會一世部のすゝめている研究會などは、最も意義あるものであり、更に多くの人々が參加して、互に知識を持ちより研究を發展させて行くことを切望したいのである。

市民籍法とカナダの歴史

民主委員會一世部研究會だより

（トロント發）デモクラシー委員會一世部第二回目の研究會は一月十日前會の如く開催。今年はよく降る雪のトロントは、その夕も寒さで健康のかんばしくない出席者數からして、こんなもどうかと思はれるのであつたが、定刻となると熱心な常連の參加者、田中部長は年末に東部旅行の途上ですべて左の事を準備し[illegible]をまいてゐるのに對して[illegible]の熱心さであり、「市民籍法」擔當の清水氏は、法令條文を逐字解釋の本格的講義に入り、法令條文の用語解說から、第一章の「自然出生市民」の項を完了し、次週は第二章の「市民籍により市民となるもの」に移る豫定である。內田氏の「加奈陀歴史梗概」は前回のパリス平和條約によつて加奈陀が英領となつた當時の英本國の狀態から、一八一一年代に西部加奈陀の探檢が開始されるに到るまで進んだ。時事問題には、本年一月一日に行はれたトロント市會選擧を通じてのトロント市の研究がなされた。之はタイムがなかつたので、十分な研究が出來なかつたが、自身が居住し生活して居る所に就ての關心を持つという見地からして、此種の試みはこれからも大に必要であるという事が述べられた。

◇次回は來る廿四日（金）

次の研究會は來る一月廿四日（金曜）午後八時半から同所で開催。

前記兩氏の講義が續行されると同時に時事問題には、オタワ政府の閣議に於て日系人に就ての何等かの決定をみるだらうとの豫測からまた其のことの如何は別としても向後の我々日系人の行く途に就ての研究談合することゝ一決した。

別項は清水、內田兩氏の講話大要だが――紙面の關係で詳しく書けないのは遺憾で特に清水氏の市民籍法解說は除き法には法令條文だけしか記載できない――此問題に關心を持たれる方は、かつて本紙が數回にわたつて發表したリンドル判事の「カナダ市民籍法」を參照されるようすゝめたい。

一世部研究會

カナダ市民籍法

第一章　自然出生市民

一〇本法實施（一九四七年一月一日）前に生れた者であつて、次の各項にあたる者は自然出生による市民權を有するものとす

（エー）加奈陀國內或は加奈陀の船中に生れた者で本法實施の時に外國人になつてゐない者

（ビー）加奈陀國及加奈陀船の外で生れた者で、その父又は私生兒の場合にはその母が

（一）加奈陀內地或は加奈陀船內に生れ、其出生時に外國人となつてゐない場合

（二）その出生時に加奈陀の居住權を有する英國臣民の場合

その者が本法實施の時に外國人となつてゐないで、合法的に加奈陀入國を許された者（移民として）或は未定年者である時

◇本法實施後に生れた者で次の各項にあたる者は自然出生による市民權を有するものとす

（エー）加奈陀內地に或は加奈陀船內に生れた者

（ビー）加奈陀國外及カナダ船外で生れた者で

（一）其父或は私生兒の場合にはその母が、其出生時にカナダ國內或はカナダ船內に生れた事によつて本法實施の際カナダ市民籍を有する場合、そして

（二）其の出生二ヶ年以內に、或は規定によつて特に國務大臣より延期された期限內に領事館又は國務大臣に登錄した場合

◇しかしながら本法實施の際、カナダ國外或はカナダ船外で生れた未定年者にしてカナダ定住のために合法的入國を許されてゐない者、或は本法實施後にカナダ船內を除いたカナダ國外で生れた者は

（エー）規定によつて[illegible]し、カナダ市民籍を[illegible]によつて主張するか、又は

（ビー）彼がカナダ外の國の臣民或は市民である場合、彼がカナダ市民籍を主張する時、斯る外國の市民籍放棄の宣誓をしなければ

彼が二十一歳に達した後一ケ年後にはカナダの市民籍を失ふ。但し國務大臣は、特別の場合には右の期間を延長する事が出來、其期間に右に當る者は外國の籍を離脱して再びカナダ市民籍を獲得することが出來る。

◇カナダ國內で發見された捨子はその反對事實が證明されるまではカナダ出生とみなされる

◇父の死後にうまれた子供は、その父の死去直前にうまれたものとみなされる

カナダ歴史梗概

◇パリ平和條約（一七六三年）設立後英國は當時約七萬人前後であつたカナダのフランス系に對して軍政をもつて其統治に當り、軍當局の善政によつてフランス人の大部分は本國へ歸還せずにカナダに留まつて今日三百五十萬人と概算される人口の基礎をなすこと、なり、一七七四年には其のフレンチ・カナデアンに對して「クイベツク・アクト」が制定された

◇インデアンの叛逆――一七六九年カナダ（ニューフランス）征定後英國は其の軍隊を撤退したゝめ、インデアンがフランス人の影響下におかれることゝなつた結果インデアンの叛逆があつたが結局敗北――それが今日のインデアン[illegible]の發展となつて[illegible]なる。

◇アメリカ[illegible]（一七七五――八三年）其の要因、加奈陀植民地との關係、アメリカ獨立の加奈陀に及ぼした影響――ロイヤリストの入加によつて加奈陀が其の性格を著大にかえて行つた

◇ロイヤリスト（忠誠派）の活動――アメリカからロイヤリストの北上があると同時に英本國はカナダ移民を奨勵し、三千五百萬弗の支出を可決した。新入者の大方は冬季にやつて來たし、それらの人々は苦難にみちた生活をした。一七九〇年六月英議會に於て「コンスチチューシヨナル・アクト」の制定を見、カナダはオタワ河を境として「アッパー・カナダ」（現在のオンタリオ）「ロワー・カナダ」（ケベツク）の二州となつた。當時加奈陀の人口は約十三萬人で[illegible]――アッパーカナダは約二萬人の英國系と若干數のフランス人であり、ロワーカナダの大部分十萬人のフランス人に對して英國人は一萬人の少數であつた

このアクトの缺陷が後日に至つて種々のトラブルの原因となる

◇ロワーカナダ最初の州議會開催　一七九二年十二月、ケベツクで行はれたが議會論爭の中心は州運營の經費支出方法にあつた

◇フランス革命（一七八九年――一八〇四年）は加奈陀に對して支持宣傳を試みたが、カソリツク教に團結してゐるフランス人の支持をかち得なかつた

◇保守黨（トーリー黨）の結成（一八〇七年[illegible]知事の下に[illegible]に於て結成。これに對立してフラン[illegible]

海外殘留日人四八万
日本に引揚げたらの既に九十二萬人

（東京發）アメリカ大陸、ヨーロッパからの引揚は終戰後二萬三千人（南西太平洋諸島や朝鮮島を加へれば合計九十二萬二千五百七十人）、いま歸國を豫想されて居る者はアルゼンチンを出發して上海に着いた二十二人、ブラジルから送還される者八十人、カナダの少數其他若干名で、殘る四十八萬餘の日本人は歸國を思ひとまつて、次のように殘留することが此程外務省に集まつた情報で明かになつた△アメリカ合衆國十萬△加奈陀二萬△ハワイ十三萬△ブラジル二十萬△アルゼンチン七千△パラグアイ八百△ペルー一萬五千△チリー六百△ボリビア六百△コロンビア二百△メキシコ六千△キユーバ六百△ヨーロッパ百名、此等でも終戰以來、就職の道もひらけ、米國、アルゼンチン、ペルーに在る者は生活程度もよく、パラグアイでは移住地に集團生活を營んでなか〳〵の好景氣らしく、ブラジルに居る者はもと〳〵移民組合の手で出かせぎに行つたものなので、今更敗れた祖國に歸る意志もなく、ヨーロッパにある者も英佛に十家族宛、ドイツに二十家族、其他各地に散在して居るが土地の者と結婚し、歸る意思の無い者ばかりだと云はれて居る

ソ聯で平和な生活

（舞鶴發）ノモンハン事件の捕虜がソ聯で平和な生活を營んで居ることが一月六日遠州丸で舞鶴へ歸つた柴宗四郎上等兵の話からわかつた。氏がライチハ收容所に居た時、炭坑へ行く道で三人の日本人をよく見かけた。其中の一人は新ライチハ驛前通りで食堂を經營しソ聯婦人との間には可愛い子供さへあり繁昌して居た。一人は元將校で名前をあかさず炭坑で働いて居た。もう一人はライチハのつけ驛前で、節炭協の指導者であつたと同氏は傳へて居る

母よ、神よ、許したまえ
軍命で泣きながら住民を斬つた兵隊

（東京發）東京裁判では、戰爭がえがいたあらゆる罪惡が細大もなくさらけ出され、ヒリツピンや香港其他に於ける日本軍の暴虐事件の數數が暴露されたが、其中にはヒリツピン戰線で聯合軍が捕獲した日本兵士の日記の斷片數通が提出朗讀され、日本軍の餘りの暴虐ぶりに日本の兵たいそのものが「母よ神よ、許したまへ」と泣く純情が吐露され、赤紙一枚で戰鬪に驅りたてられた兵士達の純情が嚴肅な法廷にはじめて告白されるといふ場面もあつた。例へばルソン島で捕獲した第十戰車隊山口喜己准尉の日記の一節には

昭和十九年十一月廿八日「男子は全部殺すようとの事だ、今度の討匪戰は見物だ。十二月一日一目的は男子は殺戮して捕虜の婦女、淺る女は殺す事、何れにしても人員の消滅にあり」とあつて日本軍がヒリツピンの非戰鬪員に對し敢行した殘虐行爲は嚴然たる軍命令であつたことが動かすべからざる證據となつた。次はレイテ島の出動した「中野」と捺印ある一兵士の日記「七月十日敵命に全男子と少年を集め射殺、又は竹ヤリで刺殺した、實に日本軍は極端なことをなすものなり」「ある無名兵士の手記」には「毎日をゲリラと土民狩に暮す既に百名以上を殺した、自分はもう無慈悲な殺人者だ、いかに國のためとは云へ全くの殘忍行爲だ、神よ、許したまへ、母よ許されよ」

とあつて、鐵の軍命令にしばられて泣きながら罪なき民衆を殺す良心の苦しみを神にわび、母にうつたへる「日本兵士の苦惱」がはじめて法廷に明かにされ滿廷に異常のショックを與へた。一方香港地區の殘虐事件審理（カナダの檢事論告）では「陸軍病院で日本兵が病院長以下看護婦患者等を慘殺又は暴行を加へ、加奈陀兵二名の耳鼻、舌をきり目をえぐり取つた暴行が證言されたが、其の半面に於て「ジフテリア流行の際ひそかにワクチンを屆けて多くの生命を救つた日本人通譯やノースポイント收容所長だつた本田中尉のように我々を人道的に扱つてくれた日本人もあつた」事も他の證人から證言された

二世の故に
一命は助かる

香港の捕虜收容所で日本軍のために通譯をつとめてゐる際聯合軍捕虜を虐待したといふので戰犯の裁判結果絞首刑を宣告されてゐた井上カナオはカナダ生れの故に右の宣告を一旦取消されたが今度は極東の民事裁判で近く反逆罪として再び裁判される事になつてゐる

北海道の砂糖大根
日本に殘る唯一の原料

（北海道旭川發）日本に殘された唯一つの砂糖の產地北海道は今が砂糖生產の最盛期である。こゝ上川郡士別町北海道興農士別工場は晝夜をわかたぬごう〳〵たる機械のうなりが工場の活動を物語つて居る。農村から直かに引込線を傳つて送りこまれ山と積まれたビートがまたゝく間にくづされ、その日のうちに純白なる砂糖にかわつて積み出されて行く。本道本年の生產目標は一千五百萬斤、この大部分は乳幼兒用にまわされる

世界最大の化學農園
一おく圓かけたグリーンハウス完成

（東京發）廣さ七萬坪、世界最大の化學農園が今北多摩郡調布町もと海軍調布飛行場跡に現出しようとしてゐるが、其一部である七千坪のグリーンハウスが此程出來あがつた。此の大工事は去る六月米第八軍から依頼をうけた間組が十一月一日に約一億圓の經費をかけて着工、僅六十日で完成したものである。此の化學農園では土壤栽培の代りにソラマメ位の大きさの砂利を深さ一尺餘のコンクリートの中に入れ、之を栽培床として之に硫酸アンモニア、硫酸マグネシユーム、硝酸、石灰などの藥品で作つた液をしんとう循環させる、果物、野菜など今までの三分の一短い期間で成熟するといふ能率的なもので、此方法は米軍が土のない硫黄島で試みて成功したもので日本の農法にも一つの大きな示唆を與へるものであらう

「武藏府」が生まれる

（東京發）文化都市「東京」の復興計畫は昨年度において地域制、交通網、公園緑地など基本的設計の九割を完了したが今年度は廿二區案の整理統合の決定とにらみ合せて都內における設計の具體化と東京中心の地方計畫をうちたて新しき首都の形をより合理化する。此の結果東京を中心に四十キロ以內の一環した地方計畫をたて衛星都市たる市川、川口、川崎、横濱、浦和などをこれに包含した「武藏府」ともいふべき行政區域の設定ができるであらう

スヽから六十萬圓

（日立發）日立鑛山で〔煙突〕標高三百二十五メートルの山頂に立つて居る高さ一五五・七メートル、內徑一〇・七メートルの大煙突を三十一日から四日間、正月休みを利用して掃除した。出てきたパイエン五百トン。ところで此のパイエンさすがはヤマのそれだけあつて、[illegible]貫廿五萬、銀[illegible]、[illegible]でも約五十萬圓、銀一萬七千圓、全入萬五千圓、しめて六十萬圓の收穫だといふ。[illegible]

五年後に轉げ込む
五十億の外貨

（三重縣志摩發）「ありとあらゆる地上の財貨が、つぎ〳〵と失はれて行く中に隱してゐるのだ」となげきながら、自分は巨萬の[illegible]、[illegible]な戰爭の[illegible]、[illegible]役に立てるためだつた[illegible]自分の眞珠は見直り[illegible]の先驅として[illegible]の光りを[illegible]ためた」語る[illegible]世界の眞珠王、九十歳を迎へた御木本翁である。[illegible]本の危機を救つた眞珠[illegible]、眞珠は老翁の[illegible]千圓平均、[illegible]すでに進駐軍に購入されたが[illegible]

取次　ニユーカナデアン內　梅月

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吉田萬藏商店

Resettlement in Retrospect and Prospect

By C. ERNEST TRUEMAN

This article on a vitally important question, so far as the Japanese Canadians are concerned, was written for The New Canadian by an official of the Department of Labour's Japanese Division. Although the opinions expressed are of a personal nature, the writer, because of his position, is able to give much sound observations on the official attitude to the vexatious problem.

FROM WHATEVER angle approached, it now looks as if the resettlement process is in its final stages. The last boat taking repatriates to Japan has left; word has recently reached us from Vancouver that there are now but a mere handful of people still to move from British Columbia to the east. With the exception, too, of a very few hundred now living in Government maintained hostels at Moose Jaw, Fingal, Summerville and Farnham, practically all of the Japanese Canadians left in Canada are more or less settled; the prologue is nearly over; now comes the play itself.

A BAFFLING PROBLEM

In more ways than one the uprooting of so many thousands of people from their established ways of life and transplanting them to different parts of the country, to new jobs and to new surroundings has proved to be a sad, even a tragic occurrence. In the main, the evacuees have met their trials and tribulations with a good deal of self-control, patience and courage. There is something to say, also by way of defence on behalf of the Government organization to which was given the responsibility for evacuation. Faced with the seeming necessity to move without delay so many people from the West Coast presented a more or less baffling problem. Where should these people go and what accommodations for food and shelter could be found? Where speed seemed the essence of the thing, it is little wonder that methods were used which now seem somewhat harsh and unnecessary. All through the resettlement period also, two problems were ever to the fore, resistance to movement on the part of the evacuees and a lack of acceptance on the part of practically all Eastern communities. During all this time a bitter war was being waged between Canada and Japan; emotions ran high; rumors, many of them completely unfounded were started, circulated and believed; just where the truth of the situation lay was hard to determine. Undoubtedly, for many months, too little was done to produce a better community acceptance in the Eastern provinces; the result was that during most of the war the really good jobs were scarce and some areas of employment were entirely closed to the newcomers. The inducements used by the authorities to get the consent of the evacuees to accept the Government plan of dispersal and move East of the Rockies were, for a democratic country, drastic to say the least. The whole thing seemed like a game of trial and error.

The miracle is that, despite all obstacles, many thousands of Japanese Canadians have moved across the Rockies and are now relocated in new jobs and in new homes. Many of these jobs, it is true, are not wholly satisfactory and many of the so-called homes are hardly worthy of the name. On the whole, however, there seems to be an air of eager confidence which betokens well for the future.

So much for the retrospect. What are the indications for a satisfactory future for the Japanese Canadians who have elected to throw in their lot with Canada? While no one except a prophet or, as the Bible says, the son of a prophet, would be equal to the making of a definite statement on a matter so uncertain, there are three or four considerations that should throw some light on the question. I would like to discuss them one by one.

RESTRICTIONS

(a) First and foremost of the matters bearing on the future would be the prospects for the removal of the present restrictions. These prospects are exceedingly bright. Although no Government statement has as yet been made on the question, it is more or less generally understood that during the next parliamentary session, the Government will make a clear statement of policy in regard to the Japanese Canadian question. It is unthinkable that so long after the conclusion of the war, one small section of our population, one too with an unblemished record as far as any act of sabotage is concerned, should be continued to be thought of and treated as enemy aliens. One of the boasts of democracy is that eventually it corrects its mistakes. In my way of thinking, it is almost certain that within the next few months or even weeks, the irritating and wasteful rules on travel and property purchase will be lifted.

HOUSING EASES

(b) In all of our relocation plans, perhaps the greatest hindrance to success so far has been the housing shortage. Even when jobs have been plentiful, the inability to find living quarters has been an ever-present handicap. It is true, the readiness of the Government of recent months to grant licenses to purchase homes has eased the situation a good deal. This to the few has been a real boon. For every family, though, with the money to buy a house, there have been at least ten without such. The result has been a constant frustration and disappointment, particularly to families with small children. The absurdly high prices of homes, too, has been a deterrent. Every indication now points to the fact that the worst part of the housing problem is behind us. Prices seemed to have passed their zenith and there are now more rooms and apartments to rent than at any time during the last two years. One family last week had a chance to rent five apartments before taking the one they did. With a house building boom already on and with production on the increase, now that the strike-fest is over, experts agree that we can confidently look forward to the time when houses for purchase or for rent will be obtainable on a more normal basis.

TIDE AGAINST RACISM

(c) A matter of utmost importance to all minority groups in Canada is the mounting hostility to all forms of racial intolerance. This is perhaps the most heart-warming trend that has come out of the recent war. This new attitude seems to have had a spontaneous origin; it permeates all ranks of society and is as wide as the country itself. It looks as if the time is soon coming when the pure "racist" will find himself a poor minority against the tide of public opinion. The furore recently created when a Negro student of the University of Toronto was refused participation in a bridge tournament is but one example of the changing attitude of the people. Dozens of other examples will come to mind. Someone has said that the elimination of race prejudice is the next great task of democracy. Although a measure of intolerance will undoubtedly remain for many generations, the rabid type, which forbids equal opportunities to all for employment, education and cultural advantages is already on the way out.

FUTURE IS BRIGHT

(d) The last item I would mention as giving hope for the future is that the Japanese Canadians now East of the Rockies are in places of rare opportunity. It has been fortunate for the relocatees that their movement East took place at a time when jobs have been plentiful and wages good. Despite a few pessimists who prophesy an early collapse of the present business prosperity, all trends as well as common-sense seem to indicate its continuance for four or five years at least. Consumers' goods are still scarce; a revival of foreign trade is impending; thanks, too, to wise government leadership, there is no danger of real inflation. Unless, therefore, events entirely unforeseen at the present time occur, we have every right to believe that an employment situation comparable to the present will be with us for some time to come. The British Columbia era, where legislation circumscribed the scope of one's activities, is happily passed. Already one Nisei has been appointed legal advisor to the government department in a western province; another in an Ontario university is teaching mathematics five hours a week to many groups of returned soldiers. It looks, therefore, as if the only limit to any individual's progress is that imposed by his own ambition and ability.

When all things are taken into account, therefore, it is apparent that the future of the Japanese Canadians in Eastern Canada is bright with hope. It is my sincere desire that they may face that future with confidence, with anticipation and with the utmost of goodwill. Without doubt, the relocation process in many cases gave cause for bitterness; such, wherever it exists should be immediately put out of mind.

As I have said many, many times, the Japanese Canadian problem will not disappear as long as the evacuees think of themselves as Japanese in Canada; they are not that any more; they are simply Canadians of Japanese ancestry, the same as there are Canadians of French ancestry. As early as possible, in matters of language, of custom, and point of view, they should seek to establish their identity with all other Canadians. This would, of course, preclude their living together in too congested homes or too congested areas. Recently I had a telephone call from an East-end householder complaining that a seven-room dwelling, right across the street was housing 17 Japanese; so many people crowded into one house, he said, was lowering the living standard of the community. It may be, of course, that during the present housing shortage, crowding of the sort described may be necessary; as a permanent method of living, however, it should by all means be avoided. The same comment applies also to the crowding into the big cities. Some method of voluntarily curtailing this tendency should be worked out. A well scattered minority group is soon absorbed into the community; the same number concentrated in one spot is apt to arouse fear, suspicion and ultimate hostility.

Judging from present tendencies, in all probability, this article — my fourth in as many years published in The New Canadian — may prove my "Swan Song." Let me take this opportunity, therefore, to thank the many individuals I have met in the course of my duties, for their forbearance and co-operation. Be assured that whatever mistakes I have made have not been made of intent. I have tried faithfully to promote what to me seemed the best interests of those I have been privileged to serve. My sincerest wish is to see you all happily resettled in the places of your choice, free from all restrictions and limitations, and in occupations suited to your tastes and abilities.

LOOKING UP . . .

by F.A.M.

I am going to buy a pair of bright yellow earmuffs. And it's all because Arabella and her feminine logic.

It is a very chilly day and it is particularly chilly around the ears. I dig into the overcoat pocket and come up with my trusty pair of sober-colored earmuffs as we prepare to step forth. Arabella draws back with raised eyebrow; you surely aren't going to wear those things?

It is extremely cold. My ears are very sensitive. I am, I tell her.

But, earmuffs don't look nice!

Look, lady, says I, showing a great deal of patient tolerance, when it is as cold as it is, it isn't looks, it's comfort.

As we go out the weather isn't the only thing with a frigid air.

It is brisk. We go through the first two blocks in several minutes under par since she starts running when I tentatively and innocently make a snowball. I have some difficulty keeping up with her. After that sortie we become conscious of the conditions that prevail and I am glad I have those same earmuffs on for the wind is chipping along at an uncomfortable rate. I am pretty proud of myself too, for making such a strong stand and not being intimidated by the gal.

You know, shivers Arabella, it's cold, isn't it? My ears are cold.

I ignore her with magnificent disdain and nearly walk into an adjacent hydro pole. This is my hour of triumph.

Ne, pleads Arabella, please let me wear those earmuffs, please. My ears are getting cold.

I look at her as she "brrrs" with a wry, little-girl smile, and [illegible]. Momentarily forgetting my disdain, I gallantly and foolishly hand her the earmuffs. She very happily puts them on and beams quite happily. My ears are [illegible].

When we reach home, MY ears are a little numb and blue and feel chipped around the edges. Mmmm, earmuffs are nice and warm, Arabella tells me.

I open my mouth to say something [illegible] as a flash she [illegible] . . . but boys [illegible] wear them, they don't [illegible] them."

So like I've been saying, I am now going to buy bright yellow earmuffs and I'll be wearing them the next time you see Arabella and me stepping out. You have been duly warned.

Donations to Citizenship Defence Committee

LIST 1

TORONTO

Alfred Yamashita	1
Dick Shimasaki	1
Yamamura Family	8
Masao and Iwao Tsukada	5
Kasaburo Kitagawa	2
Jenzo Nakai	3
David Arikado	2
Masao Nakamura	2
Kenichi Inowa	3
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Y. Uyeno	2
King Tanaka	4
Mr. and Mrs. H. Imaoka	2
Miss K. Ono	2
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S. Okazaki	2
H. Yonekura	1
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C. Yakura	3
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Ray Fukuda	2
Henry Kozai	2
Mary Hamagaki	1
Kinzo Sato	2
J. H. Yoshimoto	3
Mrs. Stella Kiroma	2
S. Nakamura	2
K. Mitsui	4
M. [illegible]	2
K. [illegible]	3
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S. Maikawa	2
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H. Yamanaka	3
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R. Hagino	5
Mr. Muraki	10
Baby Miyake	2
Mrs. H. Shimizu	2
Y. [illegible]	2
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Miss Uchida	2
Tomojiro Shimoaki	64
Usaburo Takenaka	5
Yasuji Nakamoto	3
Eiichi Takeoka	1
Otoji Uwade	2
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Mori Family	4
Hideo Yamamoto	5
Mr. Hamasumi	3
Kenichi Terakita	2
Shigeichi [illegible]	2
T. Kobayashi	2
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Mr. & Mrs. Mizutani	5
[illegible] Tanaka	5
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Seitaro Tsumura	5
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T. Yamamoto	3
S. Yamamoto	3
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M. Ujihara	2
E. Tatsumi	2
K. Iwamoto	6
T. Shoji	2
[illegible]	2
S. Uyede	2
K. Mori	7
S. Fukuhara	2
S. Nakata	6
Takeshiro Kadoguchi	3
Umekichi Uyede	3
Katsumi Uyede	2
Yahei Kawabata	5
Leaverleigh Farms, Port Credit	
per K. Murata	61
Kaoru Hamano	2
George Katsumi	2
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Masajiro Kimura	2
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Toshio Murakami	2
Moto, Oto, Kiyoshi Kunihiro	6
Mimico	
Katsumi & Etsuko Morikawa	4
Katsumi Morikawa	2
New Toronto	
T. Kuwahara	2

There would be many more marriages between Nisei and other U.S. GI's and Japanese girls in Japan except for the fact that the occupation troops are advised that they will not be able to take brides of Japanese race and nationality back to the United States.—Pacific Citizen.

Londoners Finally Get Rice Ration; LNO Prexy Presses National Unity

LONDON, Ont. — Rice, that precious commodity, has finally shown its face in London after a good half year's negotiations with the authorities on high. The New Year season found most London tables heaped with seasonal delicacies headed by "osushi." Credit goes to Nobby Toda, Roy Kumano, and the sub-committee which worked hard on the "rice" question.

• • •

YOUTH FORUM

Before an open fire, in an atmosphere of congeniality, the Youth Forum met recently at the YWCA to consider the "Japanese Canadians." John Kumagai, speaker of the meeting, stated that it is up to the young people to study, discuss and act so that prejudices might disappear. He pointed out that Nisei, too, have their prejudices which must be overcome if the Nisei are to become a wholesome part of the community.

• • •

PRE-CHRISTMAS VISIT TO FINGAL

On Saturday, Dec. 21, the London Nisei Organization and members of the London Advisory Committee were hosts at an impromptu party for the Fingal hostellers at the hostel.

Christmas carols led by Mr. T. C. Chattoe put the children, and the grown ups as well, in a singing mood and the program was underway. Mrs. C. H. Ivey played a number of lovely violin selections accompanied at the piano by Mr. Chattoe. Both Mrs. Ivey and Mr. Chattoe are members of the Advisory Committee.

A program for children just isn't a program unless there is something comical, so Roy Kumano and his troupe of beauties, Fred "The Look" Nishizaki, Kumey "Legs" Yoshida, and Fred "The Body" Sunahara, all three dressed up as slick chicks put on a skit without a title.

Roy also gave some selections on his famous harmonica and his Japanese tunes brought back memories of bye-gone days to the older folk.

John Kumagai spoke on behalf of the London group and suggested to the Nisei and the Issei in attendance that, quote "we must all join hands and help one another in the time of need," unquote.

The happy evening came to an end with Santa Claus giving out gifts, oranges and ice cream. Blackie Okuno, who doubled for the jolly gentleman that evening, dug often into his huge bag to provide each child with his share. Eddie Ide handled the MC chores capably.

The LNO wishes to thank the Advisory Committee for donating the fruit and ice cream, and the many people who donated the gifts. The London Nisei Organization only hopes that the people of Fingal enjoyed the little program as much as they enjoyed putting it on.

• • •

YEAR-END DANCE

On New Year's Eve, London had an informal dance at the YWCA with all the trimmings, hats, noise-makers and streamers to greet the New Year. Masako Iguchi, Taz Nishizaki, Nobby Toda and the social sub-committee are being complimented for a fun-filled celebration.

• • •

Stated President Eddie Ide recently:

Here in 1947, we are confronted by many important issues. The London Nisei Organization is looking forward to the forthcoming National Convention with the anticipation that at this conference, every individual, every organization will work together with united strength. Without this combined effort, complete unity and co-operation, we will not be able to achieve the rights and privileges denied us.

Judo, Holiday Fun Highlight Vernon Activities

VERNON, B.C. — Vernon Judo Club's tournament attracted a large crowd at the Japanese Hall, Jan. 5. Silver cups, symbolic of championship in their classes, were awarded to Mits Tahara, senior winner, and Tets Sato, junior finalist, after an afternoon of tussling.

Both champions are former members of the Tashme Judo Club.

• • •

Vernon Teen-agers went to town in a successful Christmas concert at the Japanese Hall, Dec. 21. Highlights of the program were the Hula dancers and the fashion show of latest feminine styles, both of which were performed by groups of well-disguised boys.

Prizes for best performers in the concert given by Shigei Brown were awarded to Sumi Takashima, the "Negress Jitterbug," and Mits Tahara, as "Charlie Chaplin."

• • •

A crowded and happy Teen-agers' New Year's Eve Dance was held on Dec. 31.

• • •

George Ikeda was elected president of Vernon Teen-agers at the general elections held on Jan. 3. His executive is formed of: Yukie Nishimura, secretary; Martha Sawayama, treasurer; Kuni Asai, girls' social convenor; Tosh Yakura, boys' social convenor; Edwin Minatogawa, sports convenor.

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Yamabe Standout in Taber Hoop Squad

BARNWELL, Alta. — Johnny Yamabe led Taber to a close 27-23 win over Barnwell in the first game of the intermediate basketball league series here last week.

Yamabe shot in 12 points to lead both teams in the scoring. He was the only Nisei in the game.

Personal Notes

Marriage

UYEDE—IZUMI

TORONTO. — The marriage of Misao, daughter of Mr. Goshichi Izumi of Hamilton, to Mr. Katsumi Uyede, son of Mr. and Mrs. Umekichi Uyede of Toronto, was solemnized at the Church of All Nations, Nov. 23. Rev. K. Shimizu officiated.

The bride was given away by her father. Miss Uriko Uyede, sister of the bride, was attendant. Terry Uyede, brother of the groom, was best man.

A reception was held at Canton Chop Suey. The couple honeymooned at Niagara Falls.

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TANIGAMI—NISHIYAMA

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta.—Kaoru, first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kohei Nishiyama of Welling, became the bride of Mr. Haruji Tanigami, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Seiji Tanigami of Turin, at the Picture Butte Buddhist Church, Dec. 20.

Rev. Kawamura was in charge of the service. Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. Kichizo Takaguchi.

Raffle Winners

NEW DENVER, B.C.—All supporters of the recent Christmas Gift Fund raffle held by the members of the New Denver Sanatorium staff, for the patients, are asked to accept the grateful appreciation of the staff for their assistance in making this last Christmas a happy one at the San.

Prize-winners in the draw were:

First prize (Parker 51 Pen) —No. 1084, T. Urabe, Passmore, B.C.; second prize (bed-throw), No. 399, Mrs. Harada, New Denver, B.C.; third prize (table lamp), No. 1016, Dal Lago, New Denver, B.C.; fourth prize (electric iron), No. 769, O. Saunders, New Denver, B.C.

CLASSIFIED

Help Wanted

WANTED: Japanese girl for light housework. Steady position; good wages. Apply: Mrs. S. Granick, 77 South Drive, St. Catharines, Ont.

WANTED: Cook (couple, with husband working out, mother and daughter, or individual) for Nisei Men's residence, 565 Jarvis, Toronto. To live in. Write full particulars or Phone RA 2551.

WANTED: Reliable Japanese girl for general housework in city home Calgary. 3 adults, 1 child. Good home. $50 a month. Apply Mrs. P. Dinkel, 769 Rexford Road, Calgary.

JCCD Reps Flying High in Inter-Church Bird Battles

TORONTO. — JCCD Badminton Club representatives easily trounced a St. James Bond United team, 13-3 at Church of All Nations' gym, Jan. 13.

This was a return match in the Toronto and District Interchurch "B" league schedule and it will be remembered that St. James' Bond United had been the only team to defeat JCCD so far in the official matches.

SCORING LIST:

Men's Doubles: J. Tanaka and M. Akiyama vs. B. Edgar and L. Keith, 15-9, 15-3. M. Matsui and K. Fukusaka vs. S. Heather and A. Milling, 15-1, 15-10.

Ladies' Doubles: K. Toyota and S. Iwasaki vs. B. Robson and E. Clarke, 12-15, 2-15. K. Ogaki and L. Tsuji vs. J. Henderson and D. Barratt, 15-4, 15-4.

Mixed Doubles: J. Tanaka and K. Ogaki vs. B. Edgar and B. Robson, 15-8, 4-15. M. Matsui and L. Tsuji vs. L. Keith and E. Clarke, 15-10, 18-7. M. Akiyama and S. Iwasaki vs. S. Heather and J. Henderson, 15-1, 15-4. K. Fukusaka and K. Toyota vs. A. Milling and D. Barratt, 15-4, 15-0.

ST. ANDREWS EASY MARK

TORONTO. — Shutout victory over St. Andrews Church was scored by the JCCD Badminton Club team in the Toronto and District Inter-church Class "B" Badminton league, Monday, Jan. 6. The match played on the opponents' courts resulted in a 16-0 win for the Nisei team.

Detailed results of the match were:

Men's Doubles: J. Tanaka and M. Akiyama vs. B. Kerley and G. Dyce, 15-1, 15-5. M. Matsui and K. Fukusaka vs. A. Morton and B. Kerley, 15-2, 15-5.

Ladies' Doubles: K. Toyota and S. Iwasaki vs. H. MacDonald and M. Gibson, 15-12, 17-16. K. Ogaki and L. Tsuji vs. G. Berry and E. Kerley, 15-8, 16-12.

Mixed Doubles: J. Tanaka and K. Ogaki vs. B. Kerley and P. Scott, 15-2, 15-8. M. Matsui and L. Tsuji vs. G. Dyce and G. Berry, 15-12, 18-13. M. Akiyama and S. Iwasaki vs. A. [illegible] and M. Gibson, 15-1, 15-4. K. Fukusaka and K. Toyota vs. A. Morton and E. Kerley, 15-9, 15-1.

JCCD LOSE FIRST LEAGUE MATCH

In the first T. and D. Interchurch "B" league match in which the JCCD reps took part, the squad went down to a 7-9 defeat by St. James Bond United, Saturday, Dec. 14, on the opponents' courts.

Detailed results were as follows:

Men's Doubles: J. Tanaka and K. Fukusaka vs. L. Keith and B. [illegible], 11-15, 15-7. T. Harada and M. [illegible] vs. A. Milling and S. Heather, [illegible] 15-9.

Ladies' Doubles: K. Ogaki and L. Tsuji vs. B. Robson and E. Clarke, [illegible] 8-15. K. Toyota and G. T[illegible] vs. Wherry and P. Conway, 5-15, [illegible].

Mixed Doubles: J. Tanaka and [illegible] Toyota vs. B. Edgar and B. Robson, [illegible] 18, 7-15. K. Fukusaka and G. T[illegible] vs. L. Keith and E. Clarke, 15-1[illegible]. T. Harada and L. Tsuji vs. [illegible] and J. Wherry, 9-15, 15-9. M. [illegible] and K. Ogaki vs. A. Milling and [illegible] McWhinney, 15-5, 15-7.

CHINESE WIN FIRST MEETING

The first outside match [illegible] JCCD Badminton club played [illegible] a Sino-Japanese tussle at the Church of All Nations when the Nisels were hosts to a Chinese Missions Club team, Dec. 2. The Chinese Canadians took the honors in this evening of friendly matches by winning out 10-6 and 4-1 respectively in the mixed doubles and ladies' doubles. JCCD redeemed themselves in the men's doubles with a close 5-2 win.

Refreshments and a fellowship period wound up the much-enjoyed and congenial evening, with both groups hoping to further interracial relationships.

EXPIRATION NOTICES

In the event of a notice of payment due arriving after payment has been sent, please ignore the notice since crossing in the mails is a frequent occurrence.

Christmas Banquet, Elections Feature Kelowna NCF Doings

By E.N.

KELOWNA, B.C. — A gala Christmas Banquet on Dec. 30 was the event of the holiday season for the Kelowna Nisei Christian Fellowship. Ken Kuboniwa and Margaret and Betty McMurray were the guests of the fellowship at the banquet held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sharples.

After dinner, the distribution of presents, games, the singing of hymns and the showing of films by Ken Kuboniwa filled out the evening.

President Kiko Kinoshita presented a gift from the fellowship to Etsuko Kinoshita, who left for Winnipeg on January 6. One of our faithful members, Etsuko will be missed as she goes into training as a nurse in the prairie city.

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Hiko Kinoshita was re-elected president for the coming year at recent elections. He is supported by an executive composed of: Takk Ikenouye, vice-president; Ethel Numada, secretary-treasurer; Teru Tamaki, missionary convenor; Keiko Ito, social convenor; and Emma Numada, corresponding secretary. Shigi Tamaki and Kenji Ito are to be the captains of the two groups in which the fellowship is divided.

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Notice to Residents of Toronto Area
RE: NEW RICE RATION CARDS

For the purpose of issuing new cards for rice ration, the Japanese Division has requested the registration of Japanese living in Toronto and outskirts.

- Place: Those who wish to qualify for their rice quotas will be issued ration cards at the Church of All Nations, 423 Queen St. W., on following dates:
- Date: Jan. 24, Friday, 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.
  Jan. 25, Saturday, 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.
- Please bring your old rice ration cards. They will be exchanged for new cards.
- The new ration cards will be used beginning with the February rice purchases.
- All children above 3 years of age are to be issued ration cards.

Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy
Issei Division